number of Americans who have left India because of these advisories.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir. Travel advisories have been issued as a precautionary measure for a large number of countries.

Pak Offer on nuclear weapons

374. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHAND-RAKANT BHANDARE:

SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan has offered to sign a joint declaration with India renouncing the manufacture or acquisition of nuclear weapons and to enter into a regional Nuclear' Test Ban Treaty;

(b) if so, the precise details of the Pak offer; and

(c) what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b) On 9 January, 1991, the Pakistani delegate speaking at the UN Amendment Conference of the State Parties to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapons in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and Under Water (PTBT), stated that Pakistan remains ready to:

(i) make a joint declaration with India renouncing the acquisition or manufacture of nuclear weapons:

(ii) to conclude a bilateral agreement with India for the mutual inspection of each other's nuclear facilities;

(iii) to accede to the Non Uroliferation Treaty simultaneously with India.

(iv) to enter into a Regional Test Ban Treaty in South Asia or a bilateral Nuclear Test Ban Treaty with India.

(c) There is nothing new in the Pakistani proposals. Such proposals conceived in **a** natrow bilateral or sub-regional context have been made several times by Pakistan. Government are of the view that these matters have a global dimension and are not amenable to bilateral or regional solutions.

Pak **reaction to** America' demands on **Pak nuclear** programme

375. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHAND-RAKANT BHANDARE: SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report in the Hindustan Times' of January 11 1991, to the effect that Pakistan has decided to reject United States of America's demands on that country's nuclear programme by underscoring the doctrine of 'Strategic-Defiance' as enunciated by their Chief of Army Staff, General Aslam Baig;

(b) if so, what is Government's information about the Pak response to the cut in US-aid which is linked with Pakistan's nuclear programme; and

(c) what is Government's reaction there to?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government understand that discussions are continuing between the Governments of Pakistan and the USA about conditions under which the aid can be resumed.

(c) Our apprehensions regarding clandestine and Weapons oriented nature of Pakistan's nuclear programme have been conveyed to all concerned.

Government continuously monitor all developments having a bearing on India's security and take necessary measures to safeguard it.

Sovan Siri Dam Project

376. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state: .. ... .

(a) whethre it is a fact that L. C. Jain Committee recommended the Sovan Siri Dam Project to be cleared by the Centre at the earleist;

(b) whther Sovan Siri Dam Project had been submitted by Brahmaputra Board in 1985;

(c) whether it is a fact that Sovan Siri Dam Project, if materialised, will reduce the flood height of river Brahmaputra by 0.25 and would produce 4800 M.W. at the installed capacity which can be supplied up to Uttar Pradesh at the cost of 35 paise per unit; and

(d) if so, by when the Central Government propose to clear the project and have discussion with Arunachal Pradesh in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE SOURCES WITH ADDITIONAL CHAR GE OF THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (d) L.C. Jain Committee have *inter alia* recommended processing of Subansiri (Sovan Siri) multi Project for taking up infrastructural work in Eighth Plan, if the Project is found to be feasible from all aspects. Brahmaputra Board has taken up required investigations and studies for the project.

Illegal Trade of Himalayan Musk Deer **with foreign countries**

377. **SHRI** MAHENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report in the 'Statesman' of January, 22, 1991 that the Himalayan Musk Deer is threatened with extinction due to illegal trade with Japan and other countries, which is rampant and takes a toll of 30,000 deer per year: and

(b) if so, what stringent measures have been/are being taken to prevent this illegal trade effectively and to provide ad-quate protection to this threatened species? ,_. _

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHR1MATI MANEKA GANDHI): Yes, Sir.

(b) The action taken to prevent illegal trade and to provide adequate protection to this species are:—

(i) The musk deer is included in Appendix I of CITES and any international trade in the species or articles derived from the species is totally banned. Japan Government had however sought reservation in respect to trade in musk. The reservation- has, now been withdrawn with effect from 1-4-1989 as a consequence of which import of musk to Japan is totally prohibited.

(ii) Government of France has also been requested to ensure that no musk is imported by France.

(iii) Regular checking of wildlife consignments is made by the Regional Deputy Directors, Wildlife Preservation to ensure that no prohibited wildlife product is exported in the garb of permitted items.

(iv) The species is included in Sche lute I of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and hunting of the species and in musk or any other parts of the animal is strictly prohibited.

(v) A net work of wildlife sanctuaries and national parks has been set up in Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim to provide protection to the species and its habitat.

(vi) Wildlife wings of these states carry out anti-poaching activities to prevent illegal killing of the species.

(vii) Captive breeding of musk deer has been taken up by the State Governments for augmenting the population of the species.

(viii) Government of India is providing financial assistance to State Governments for strengthening their anti-poaching infrastructure. An amount of Rs. 100 lakhs was released for the purpose during the Seventh Five Year